

# Commercial

## THE PACIFIC WEEKLY EDITION.

# Advertiser.

Vol. XXX.--No. 27.

HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1884.

Whole No. 1505.

### The Weekly Pacific Commercial Advertiser

IT IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

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Communications from all parts of the Pacific will always be very acceptable.

Persons residing in any part of the United States can remit the amount of subscription dues for these papers by Postal Money Order.

### BY AUTHORITY.



In conformity with Section 1441 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby requested to make full and accurate exhibits of their affairs to the Interior Department on or before the 1st day of January, 1885, for the year ending July 1st 1884.

Blanks for the purpose will be furnished on application at the Interior Office.

CHAS. T. GULICK,  
Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, Dec. 24, 1884. 333 de28-wde29

It has pleased His Majesty the King to confer upon

CAPT. JOSEPH S. SKERRETT, U. S. N.  
the decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kamehameha.

Aliiolani Hale, Dec. 23, 1884.

It has pleased His Majesty the King to confer upon

ALFRED NEWTON TRIPP  
the decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of the Crown of Hawaii.

Aliiolani Hale, Dec. 23, 1884.

It has pleased His Majesty the King to make the following appointments—  
EDWARD W. PURVIS and PHILIP OFFERGELT  
to be Colonels on His Majesty's Staff.

JOHN D. HOLZ  
to be a Major on the Staff of His Excellency the Governor of Oahu.

Aliiolani Hale, Dec. 23, 1884.

It has pleased His Majesty the King to confer upon

MARK P. ROBINSON and  
PHILIP OFFERGELT  
the decorations of Knights Companions of the Royal Order of Kamehameha.

Aliiolani Hale, Dec. 23, 1884.

### Interior Department.

Thursday, January 1st (New Year's Day) will be observed as National Holidays, and all Government Offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed.

CHAS. T. GULICK,  
Minister of Interior.

Honolulu, December 12, 1884. 315 wde30

### LIST OF LICENSES

Expiring in the Month of December, 1884.

#### RETAIL—OAHU.

- 1 P. A. Dias, King St.
- 2 Kwong Fui Lung, Hotel street
- 3 King Bros, King street
- 4 A. J. School street
- 5 C. J. Fishel, corner Fort and Hotel streets
- 6 Ah Yon, Hotel street
- 7 Low Fook Kee, Nuananu street
- 8 Yee Ying Yau, " "
- 9 Ah Hee, " "
- 10 Ah Sam, Kaneohe
- 11 Young Wo, King street
- 12 Alo, Beretania street
- 13 Lok Chung, Nuananu street
- 14 Hlaw Kee, Maunakea street
- 15 J. F. Rosenberg, cor Fort and Merchant streets
- 16 Tom Yuen & Co, Maunakea street
- 17 Wong Quing, King street
- 18 Ben Joe Enos, Nuananu street
- 19 Tong Wo & Co, " "
- 20 See Chong, Enuma street
- 21 C. R. Wood, King street
- 22 Wong Kwong Keet, Fort street
- 23 Lam Poi, Maunakea street
- 24 Ho San, King street
- 25 T. Silva, Liliu street
- 26 C. Gertz, Fort street
- 27 Augusta Fernandez, King street

#### RETAIL—HAWAII.

- 1 Yee Chong, Honouapou, Kau
- 2 E. A. Bieleberg, Maalepu, Kau
- 3 Chas. Michaels, Hilo
- 4 Gee Sing, Honolulu, Hilo
- 5 Kneen Wo, Hilo
- 6 Akana, North Kona
- 7 Lamphohoe Sugar Co, Hilo
- 8 Chung Sai, Hilo
- 9 Akana, Kailua, N. Kona
- 10 Koki, Hilo
- 11 Chi Mai, Puna, Hilo
- 12 Hiu Kalepo o Ka Palala Kalapana, Puna

#### RETAIL—MAUI.

- 3 J. L. Smith, Hana
- 4 J. J. Halstead, Ulupalakua
- 5 Young Yen, Paila
- 6 Chung Atong, Lahaina
- 7 Lee Hop & Co, Wailuku
- 8 Ah Poe, " "
- 9 Ah, " "
- 10 Wing Wo Tao Co, " "

#### BUTCHER.

- 1 Awana, Makawao, Maui
- 2 C. U. Dudoit, Lahaina, Maui
- 3 Chas. Williams, Hamakua, Hawaii

#### DOAT.

- 2 D. Taylor, Lahaina
- 3 G. C. Beckley, Hilo
- 4 Makahi, Lahaina

#### FIRE ARMS.

- 1 C. B. Wilson, Kona, Oahu

#### VICTUALING.

- 7 Ah Sam, Kaneohe, Oahu
- 8 Wing Chong, Hotel St, Oahu
- 9 A. Yow, Hamakua, Maui
- 10 Oswald Scholz, Lihue, Kauai
- 11 Ah Poe, Wailuku, Maui
- 12 Alona, Wailuku, Oahu
- 13 H. J. Nolte, Kapoli, Park
- 14 C. N. Arnold, Wailuku, Kau
- 15 Outi, Lahaina

#### AUCTION.

- 16 Lyons & Levey, Queen street
- 17 L. Severance, Hilo, Hawaii

#### DRUG.

- 36 C. S. Kittredge, Hilo, Hawaii

#### WHOLESALE.

- 11 Len Wo York Kee & Co, Hotel street
- 12 Sing Chong & Co, " "
- 13 F. T. Lenehan & Co, Nuananu street
- 14 Wing On Wo & Co, " "

#### BILLIARDS.

- 11 R. Mason, Halawa, Kohala
- 12 E. Smith, Wailuku, Kau
- 13 Chas. Williams, Hamakua, Hawaii

#### PEDDLING.

- 11 Lakaalo

#### PORK BUTCHER.

- 14 Hong Chong, Wailuku, Maui
- 15 D. Wamboldt, Lihue, Kauai

#### CAKE PEDDLING.

- 17 Sam Ung
- E. Malalua 297-de30

### THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Tuesday, December 30, 1884.

#### THE TREATY.

Early in the present month a convention between the United States and this country was signed by Mr. Frelinghuysen and Mr. Carter, acting as Ministers Plenipotentiary for their respective countries. This convention gives a definite extension of the Reciprocity Treaty for seven years from the date of ratifications, and thereafter until a twelve-months' notice shall be given by either country to terminate the Treaty.

This convention was arranged between the respective Governments some time ago. The proposal for it was made by His Majesty's Government, but not until it had been ascertained that it would be favorably received, and also not until it had been made known to the Government that a majority of the business men of Honolulu viewed the proposition with favor. The matter was thus referred to in the report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. "In view of the good will manifested by the American Administration, and the friendly action of the American Congress, His Majesty's Government have deemed it advisable to propose a renewal or continuance of the Treaty of Reciprocity for a further term of seven years. The fear that the sugar duties in the United States would be abolished or very greatly reduced at an early date, which many were led to entertain last year, has been abated by the tenor of more recent advices. The tendency of popular feeling in the United States may now be said to be distinctly opposed

to any further reduction at present, and His Majesty's Government does not apprehend that any serious risk on this score will be undertaken by this country in accepting a definite renewal of the Treaty as it stands, for a moderate number of years."

Naturally the San Francisco Chronicle was much exercised about the new convention with Hawaii, and indulged in a series of its usual tirades. As a set-off to its opposition a petition was signed by a large number of the mercantile firms of San Francisco, addressed to the Chairman of the Senate Committee of Foreign Affairs (Senator Miller) setting forth at great length the advantages which have accrued to the Pacific States from the Treaty. We published this petition in full with all the signatures in an Extra yesterday. It is too long to reproduce in our columns to-day, but copies of the Extra are still available for those who desire them.

Some criticism of the action of the two Governments has also been indulged in by people who are friendly to the Treaty, it being claimed by them that the time is inopportune on account of the opposition which the proposed Mexican and Spanish Treaties have aroused. We do not share in this opinion and we do not think it was either seemly or prudent on the part of these professed friends of the Treaty to allow their views to be telegraphed all over the States. The political reasons which should weigh with the American Senate in favor of the treaty with Hawaii can scarcely be said to exist in the case of the other Treaties and on these we have always been disposed to place more reliance than upon any Commercial reasons which could be advanced in favor of the maintenance of the Reciprocity Treaty.

#### "FAITH" CURES.

A Mr. Milner Stephen has been exercising what he is pleased to call his "magnetic healing" powers on a number of subjects in New Zealand lately.

He claims that by "prayer" and a few passes of his hands he can, or has, effected some remarkable "cures," and there is but little doubt but that he has—such as they are. There is always to be found in a given number of sick people a certain percentage whose physical condition is largely influenced by their mental status. Where they are under strong mental excitement they often lose consciousness of their ailments, and are, for the time being, "cured." Now if a clever quack, or what is still better, a self-deluded "healer," can get together a number of people with "something the matter" with them he can easily relieve, temporarily at least, a fair quota of those he practices on. Those with whom he fails he can dismiss, with the remark that their mental condition is "antagonistic" to him, which is not his fault, of course, and abandon them to the tender mercies of the common prosaic physician.

The love for the marvelous is so strong with the generality of mankind that they lend themselves unconsciously perhaps, at any rate willingly, to the deceptions practiced by "mind healers," "spirit doctors," "will cures," and other frauds who draw an easy living from their dupes. It is not an uncommon thing to hear a person who has been troubled with tooth-ache to declare that no sooner had he reached the dentist's door than the pain was all gone. Such an one would be laughed at if he should declare that that door possessed any healing powers, while if some "Mr. Milner Stephens" should pray over him and make some mysterious

"passes" with his hands, and the tooth had ceased to ache, the grateful patient would be willing to concede that the operator possessed some mysterious power even if, as is most likely, the tooth began to set him wild the next minute.

No one would probably take the trouble to notice these "magnetic cures" if they were not productive of much mischief. They raise false hopes in the first place, they unduly excite the nervous system, they exact fees without giving any fair recompense.

It is stated that this particular "faith" sharp has, after a short prayer by a few passes of his hand lengthened one boy's leg an inch, and another an inch and a half. At the same time he failed in an attempt to "cure" partial deafness in his own wife. The presumption is that the lady was "antagonistic" to him (no uncommon state of things between married people, especially when the husband is a humbug), hence the cure failed.

#### CHRISTMAS.

AMONGST the annually recurring holidays that break the monotony of this work-a-day life, and divert the heart and mind from ever recurring cares, there is none that is so universally observed as that we call Christmas.

The 25th of December of each year is held in affectionate remembrance of three hundred and seventy-one millions of human beings as the day on which the nativity of the Christ whom they believe to be the Son of God, the Saviour of mankind, is observed. From the time of Commodus (180-192 A.D.) this natal day has been celebrated. Often amidst dangers and death (as when, in the reign of Diocletian, a number of Christians who had assembled in a church to celebrate the birthday of Jesus were, by his orders, burnt to death) often amidst sickness and sorrow, amidst the direst poverty and wretchedness, but always, if not with feelings of absolute rejoicing, still with an awakening of fond recollections and kindly feelings towards all.

There is no other world-wide holiday that possesses the charm for children that Christmas does. There is no other around which cluster so many memories of early days; none that so universally recall the homes where Santa Claus was as real, though unseen, as the gifts he left behind in his mysterious midnight visits.

In the United States the natal day of Liberty is celebrated; the birthday of the great and good Queen who reigns over the restless, free, and happy homes of England, and that of the grand old German Emperor, are fittingly observed; but all Christian nations unite in rejoicing over the birth of Him above whose cradle the angels themselves sang "Peace on earth; good will towards all men."

To one and all—a Merry Christmas and a bright New-Year.

#### THE PROPOSED STEAM LINE BETWEEN MEXICO AND CHINA.

By the mail the following information was received as to the further projects of the company which has taken the contract for running steamers between Mexican ports and Japan and China:

Messrs L. Larrazza, Emilie G. Vogel and Salvador Malo, contractors for the Mexican-Chinese steam line, have made an addition to their contract of March 10, by which they have acquired the privilege and right to extend their steamship line south to Panama and north to San Francisco and Victoria (Vancouver)

with a subvention of \$2000 for the branch to Panama and \$1250 for the branch to San Francisco and Victoria, for each round trip. The steamers must be of 1000 tons freight capacity, carry the flag of any nation not at war with Mexico, and must make at least one round trip per month.

For all emigrants over seven years of age brought by these steamers the Government pays \$25. The company is also obliged to run a steamer carrying the Mexican flag between Guaymas and Mazatlan, or some other port best suited to Asiatic steamers, to transport the emigrants of those Asiatic steamers to the above named ports, and the Government pays \$1200 for each round trip.

"The company undertakes to carry every six months at least 300 emigrants, if less than 300, the Company pays a fine of \$6 for each, which amount is deducted from the subvention.

"All these subventions are to be paid out of the Custom-house dues received at the ports where the company unloads its freight. The Company also undertakes to carry all mail and mail messengers free of any expense to this Government; also to leave at Mazatlan, free of all expense, on each round trip, five tons of hard coal, for use of Mexican men-of-war."

THE Gazette, always our neighbor, sometimes our friend, has very generously called attention to our enterprise in giving the "Alta Hoax" to the public just one hour after the arrival of the Alameda. We are truly grateful for some small favors, and in return for the italicized notice of our friendly neighbor, we will give due publicity to the following, clipped from its columns, with our illustrations bracketed between:

#### "TRUE CRITICISM."

"The following definition of 'true criticism' is clipped from one of our exchanges and is given herewith for the benefit of the writer of the editorials in the Gazette:

"Criticism differs from defamation in the following particulars:

"1. Criticism deals only with such things as invite public attention, or call for public comment."

"(That the Government organ, the Advertiser, is hand in glove with the perpetrator of the 'Piracy' hoax, published in the S. F. Alta, is made apparent by the fact that a stereotype of the article was received at that office per Alameda, and from which the 'extra' was printed. Some hoax, more costly, will probably be now played by the 'four Jacks' in the cabinet.)

"2. Criticism never attacks the individual, but only his work. In every case the attack is on a man's acts, or on some thing, and not upon the man himself. A true critic never indulges in personalities.

"3. True criticism never imputes or insinuates dishonorable motives, unless justice requires it, and then only on the clearest proof.

"The critic never takes advantage of the occasion to gratify private malice, or to attain any other object beyond the fair discussion of matters of public interest, and the judicious guidance of public taste."

Notwithstanding the snarl of jealousy of our antiquated neighbor, it is the intention of the proprietors of the ADVERTISER to repeat the enterprise shown by them on Tuesday last. No expense will be spared to furnish the most interesting news within an hour of each steamer's arrival. By the S. S. Zealandia, we expect something special that will afford further criticism for our out-of-date, old-time-custom, weekly contemporary.